—a constituent laboratory of CSIR to explore the possibility of using Botroyococcus Braunii, a green alga rich in hydrocarbons, as an alternative renewable source of energy. However, the results indicated that cultivation of this Alga on a large scale for the production of Biomass and hydrocarbon was not economically viable.

(c) US Scientists are reported to have been working on Botroyococcus Braunii since 1970.

(d) and (e) Only laboratory level experiments have been done.

Funds for contesting elections

2173. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether raising of funds for contesting elections, has been considered as a source of generation of black money;

(b) whether Government have received any suggestions from certain quarters for making electioning process less costly, publishing the audited accounts of political parties, public funding of elections and putting a ceiling on party expenditure on elections, if so, what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) It will be an over simplification to suggest that the source of money used in contesting elections is unaccounted wealth or black money as it is commonly referred to. One of the important measures brought into force by Government in this respect is to permit the companies to make donations to political parties subject to certain conditions.

The Election Commission has expressed concern over flow of money in elections which vitiate the sanctity and purity of the electoral process. To combat the evil of money power in elections, the Commission has made some proposals as part of the wider topic of reforms of the electoral system. The Election Commission has suggested that the election law should be amended:

(1) to define political parties; and

(2) to empower the Election Commission to make regulations to deal with matters relating to the political parties such as—

(i) compulsory registration of political parties;

(ii) compulsory maintenance of accounts and minutes etc.;

(iii) compulsory audit of account of political parties by an agency to be named by the Commission;

(iv) submission of periodical reports to the Commission; and

(v) connected matters.

There is another proposal of the Commission for State funding of Election expenses incurred by the candidate. All these proposals are under consideration of the Government.

Decline in Share of the Farming Sector during 1950-51 and 1985-86

2174. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of the Farming Sector in Total Domestic Production fell down to about 35 per cent in 1985-86 from about 57 per cent in 1950-51; if so, the reasons therefor and also the specific aspects of planning over the period which led to this fall;

(b) what was the overall impact of this fall on India's economy;

(c) the share of Farming Sector in 1950-51 and in 1985-86 in the National income and in the total investment;

(d) whether total loan towards Farming sector in 1986-87 was about Rs. 8,000 crores; what was the loan towards the rest of the sectors in the same year; and

(e) the arrears written off in 1986-87 towards the Farming sector and also towards the other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The share of agriculture sector in the Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at 1970-71 prices in 1950-51 and 1985-86 was 57 per cent and 34.5 per cent respectively. The share of agriculture in the Gross Domestic Product of the economy has come down because the rate of growth of industry, infrastructure and services sector has been faster than the rate of growth of agriculture. Planning for industrialisation, modernisation and overall development has brought about this result. In the natural process of economic growth it is seen that higher the level of development, higher is the contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors in the economy. The growth rate of value added in agriculture increased from 2.06 per cent per annum during 1950-51 and 1974-75 to 2.30 per cent per annum during 1974-75 and 1983-84. The output of foodgrains increased from 50.8 million tonnes in 1950-51 to 150.5 m.t. in 1985-86.

(c) The share of agriculture in 1950-51 and 1985-86 in the National income (Net National Product) at factor cost at 1970-71 prices was 58.9 per cent and 35.7 per cent respectively. The share of agriculture in gross capital formation at 1970-71 prices in 1950-51 and 1985-86 was 21.4 per cent and 16.4 per cent respectively.

(d) According to the latest information furnished by the Reserve Bank of India direct loans issued to the Farming Sector i.e. agriculture and allied activities, by Cooperatives, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and State Governments during the year 1986-87 (July-June) amounted to Rs. 7921 crores. As regards advances to other sectors such information is available only in respect of Commercial Banks. which pertain to outstanding advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks. At the end of March, 1987 outstanding gross banking credit amounted to Rs. 62554 crores of which Rs. 5104 crores was towards public food procurement credit, Rs. 10590 crores for agricultures both direct and indirect, and balance Rs. 46860 crores to other sectors.

(e) The aggregate amount of Rs. 7.26 crores of bad debts was written off by Public Sector and Private Banks during the year 1985 and Rs. 98.89 crores during 1986. Of these bad debts relating to agricultural sector written off by public sector banks amounted to Rs. 1.33 crores in 1985 and Rs. 6.00 crores in 1986.

Share Holders of Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation

2175. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the share holders of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Limited, New Delhi, who own 1 per cent or more of the Corporation's shares; and

(b) the names and addresses of the Chief Executives of the Corporation and also the names and locations of the hospitals who have been benefited by this Corporation and in what manner?